

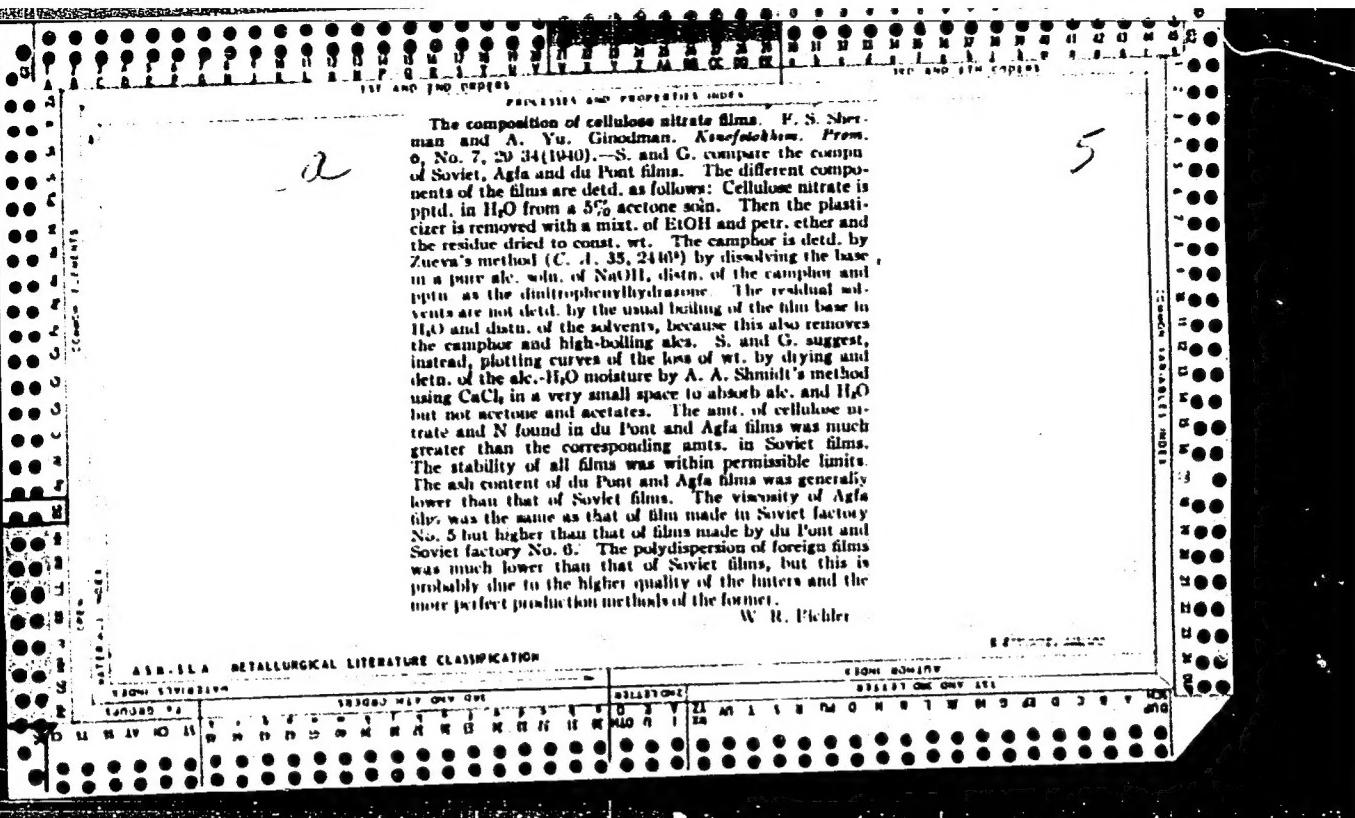
**Influence of admixture of cellulose nitrate on the properties of acetate films.** J. D. Goldmark and L. J. Schaeffer, *J. Am. Chem. Ind. (U.S.A.)* 1935, No. 6, p. 11. It has been found that cellulose nitrate acetate is much more fire-resistant than pure cellulose acetate, especially in mixed forms. The optimum results are obtained when the ratio is 30% nitrate. The swelling of mixed bases is an additive property and is exceeded from the swelling of the pure nitrate and acetates. The rate of burning is a linear function of the cellulose nitrate content in the base but is also very dependent upon the nature of the plasticizer used. The temperature of decomposition is constant through the range of 100% cellulose nitrate. For compacts of 10% and below, it increases in proportion to the content of the cellulose nitrate. Double bases containing less than 30% of cellulose nitrate do not spontaneously catch fire in the projector gas gun or in a lamp even when no flame is applied. C. T. K. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549310002-6"

The composition of cellulose nitrate films. F. S. Sherman and A. Yu. Gindinman. *Kinetichesk. Prom.*, No. 7, 29 (1940).—S. and G. compare the composition of Soviet, Agfa and du Pont films. The different components of the films are detd. as follows: Cellulose nitrate is pptd. in  $H_2O$  from a 5% acetone soln. Then the plasticizer is removed with a mixt. of EtOH and petr. ether and the residue dried to const. wt. The camphor is detd. by Zueva's method (*C. A.*, 35, 2440<sup>b</sup>) by dissolving the base in a pure alc. soln. of NaOH, distn. of the camphor and pptn. as the dinitrophenylhydrazone. The residual solvents are not detd. by the usual boiling of the film base in  $H_2O$  and distn. of the solvents, because this also removes the camphor and high-boiling ales. S. and G. suggest, instead, plotting curves of the loss of wt. by drying and detn. of the alc.- $H_2O$  moisture by A. A. Schmidt's method using  $CaCl_2$  in a very small space to absorb alc. and  $H_2O$  but not acetone and acetates. The amt. of cellulose nitrate and N found in du Pont and Agfa films was much greater than the corresponding amts. in Soviet films. The stability of all films was within permissible limits. The ash content of du Pont and Agfa films was generally lower than that of Soviet films. The viscosity of Agfa film was the same as that of film made in Soviet factory No. 5 but higher than that of films made by du Pont and Soviet factory No. 6. The polydispersion of foreign films was much lower than that of Soviet films, but this is probably due to the higher quality of the filters and the more perfect production methods of the former.

W. R. Flehler



Sherman, F. S.

Grad Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Solubility of Fibrous Triacetates of Cellulose  
and Products of Their Partial Heterogeneous Saponification."

16 June 49

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Cinematography

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

CA

**Heterogeneous hydrolysis of triacetylcellulose.** *L. S. Shorin and I. I. Goldman* (Cim. Photo Inst., Moscow) *Zhur. Tekhn. Kemi i Appl. Chem.* 25, 81-919 (1949). Partial hydrolysis of cellulose triacetate by  $\text{A}_1\text{HNO}_3$  at room temp. causes a significant depolymerization of the substance. The product obtained from the production type of fibrous triacetate made in U.S.S.R. is not completely soluble in  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ . The hydrolysis is carried out with 1.5 parts  $\text{A}_1\text{HNO}_3$  and runs of up to 90 hrs duration showed that most of the reaction occurs within 72 hrs. The viscosity of the product changes very little during the reaction. The product can be reacetylated and the process repeated several times without appreciable change in viscosity (i.e., degree of polymerization). Products with 35.8% acetate groups swell very considerably in acetone and dissolve in part. Separation of the solid part is impossible by the technique used (Sohxlet extn.)  
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

23

Solubility of acetylcellulose in acetone. P. V. Kozlov and E. S. Sherman. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (*J. Applied Chem.*) 25: 381-91 (1952). —Cellulose acetates with 52-85% Ac groups prep'd. by homo- and heterogeneous conditions of acetylation and subsequent hydrolysis were examd. as to their solv. in  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ . The solv. is detd. largely by the mol. wt. (i.e., extent of polymerization). Secondary acetates, prep'd. by homogeneous esterification and hydrolysis, show lower than normal mol. wt. owing to depolymerization and, hence, higher solv. Products formed in heterogeneous conditions under mild conditions show only partial solv. owing to the presence of varying amts. of low-mol. wt. products. Their depolymerization causes appearance of complete solv in  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ . Results are cited for numerous grades of native (U.S.S.R.) and imported cellulose acetates. G. M. K.

SHERMAN, F. S.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Cellulose and Paper

②  
✓ Solubility of acetylcellulose in acetone, P. V. Korlov  
and F. S. Sherman, J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 431-9  
(1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 46, 7125g.

H. L. H.

4-17-61

SHERMAN, F. S., GOLDMAN, I. J.

Cellulose triacetate

Heterogeneous hydrolysis of cellulose triacetate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 26 no. 1 (1952)  
Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy  
Kino-Fotoinstitut. Moskva

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHERMAN, F. S.

Solubility of fibrous cellulose triacetate and products of its partial heterogeneous saponifications in mixtures of methylene chloride with alcohols. F. S. Sherman and P. V. Kozlov. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 6, 680-90 (1953) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 108301. H. L. H.

SHERMAN, F.S.; KOZLOV, P.V.

Solubility of fibrous cellulose triacetate and products of its partial heterogeneous saponification in mixture and methylene chloride with alcohols.  
Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 26, 524-31 '53. (MILRA 6:5)  
(CA 47 no.20:10839 '53)

SHERMAN, F.S.

14728\* (Russian.) Physico-Chemical Properties of Triacetate Movie Film and Film Bases at Elevated Temperatures. Fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva triacetatoi kinoplenni i osnovy pri povyshennykh temperaturakh. F. S. Sherman, B. N. Korostylev, and I. M. Fridman. Tekhnika Radio i Televideniia, no. 2, Feb. 1957, p. 54-58.

Tear resistance of triacetate film materials decreases with rising temperature to a greater extent than that of film materials based on nitrocellulose.

AUTHOR:

Sherman, F.S.

SOV 77-3-4-18/23

TITLE:

New Synthetic Materials as a Base for Photographic Films  
(Novyye sinteticheskiye materialy dlya osnovy fotograficheskikh  
plenok)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958,  
Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 295-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the process of using polycarbonates as  
backing material for films, developed and put into practice by  
the "Farbenfabriken Bayer", GFR. Chemical formulae for the poly-  
carbonates used are listed and the physical properties of films  
using the various polymers are presented in tabular form. There  
are 3 tables and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 German  
and 3 English.

1. Photographic films--Materials    2. Carbonates--Applications  
3. Polymers--Applications

Card 1/1

S/187/63/000/002/001/004  
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Timofeyeva, V. G., Sherman, F. S., Podgrodetskiy, Ye. K.

TITLE: Investigating relaxation processes in triacetate films

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 2, 1963, 21 - 26

TEXT: The authors investigated the relaxation in nonplasticized cellulose acetate films with different contents of combined acetic acid and at different degrees of tension and temperature. It was found that the cellulose acetate composition affects the relaxation process. The higher the amount of hydroxyl groups in the cellulose acetate, the more difficult is the relaxation process. Then the relaxation process in plasticized films of partially saponified cellulose triacetate was studied at different temperatures and tensions. It was found that the type of plasticizer added to the film affects its macrostructure. Plasticizers of low activity result in a greater reduction in tension under temperature effects than do films without plasticizers. If active plasticizers are added to the film composition, inner stresses resulting from heating due to the effect of loads are more easily removed. Such a film, after relieving the stresses, is in an equilibrium state and is subjected to a minimum shrinkage after watering. To produce

Card 1/2 .

S/187/63/000/002/001/004

A004/A126

Investigating relaxation processes in...

film bases with such properties, the drying portion of the casting machine should be equipped with devices allowing accurate control of the base tension. Besides, it is necessary to increase the temperature in the final zones of the drying portion of the casting machine up to 120°C. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; SHERMAN, F.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.B.

Use of the diffusometric method for determining the sharpness of the photographic image in the manufacturing technology of thin-layer motion-picture films. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:221-229 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

SHERMAN, G. I.

IA 55/49T37

USER/Electricity  
Generators

Saturation Curves

MAY 49

"Determination of the Operational Characteristics of Synchronous Generators, Allowing for Saturation," G. I. Sherman, Cand. Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Elektrichesivo" No 5

Describes shortcomings of Potier, Crary, and other methods of determining saturation curves of synchronous generators. Operating diagrams for synchronous generators have been insufficiently developed to date. Considers in some detail

55/49T37

USER/Electricity (Contd)

May 49

the coefficient of saturation and operating diagrams. Submitted 7 Aug 48.

55/49T37

SHERMAN, I.

Unsolved problems of transportation law. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:  
14-16 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy juriskonsul't Kamskogo rechnogo parokhodstva.  
(Inland water transportation—Law and legislation)

SHEVCHENKO, N.F.; SHERMAN, I.L.; MUZYCHENKO, S.V.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.,  
tekhn.red.

[Results of the socialist development of the Ukraine in the  
first ten years of Soviet rule] Itogi pervogo desiatiletiiia  
sotsialisticheskogo stroitel'stva na Ukraine. Khar'kov,  
Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo, 1957. 105 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Ukraine--Economic conditions)

SHERMAN, I.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N.

Small-scale mechanization in the woodworking shop. Der. prot. 6  
no.10:23-24 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Leningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.Ye. Yegorova.  
(Railroads--Cars--Construction) (Woodwork)

*Sherman, I.Ye.*  
SHERMAN, I.Ye.; TIMOSHENKO, Ye.Ye.

Efficient method for making moldings. Der.prom.6 no.12:24-25  
(MIRA 10:12)  
D '57.  
(Woodworking machinery)

SHERMAN, I. Ye.

28-58-2-27/41

AUTHORS: Timoshenko, Ye.Ye., and Sherman, I.Ye., Engineers

TITLE: More Precise Specifications for the Standard for Wooden Parts  
of Railway Cars (Utochneniya k standartu na derevyannyye detali  
zhelezodorozhnykh vagonov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Amendments are suggested to the "GOST 3191-53" standard for  
wooden parts of wide-track RR-cars. The amendments concern  
the working of the rules for wood insets (in spots where knots  
are taken out); the specifications of plywood and wood panels;  
the surface finish for soaking with antiseptic paste "Vagonka".

ASSOCIATION: Zavod imeni Yegorova (Plant imeni Yegorov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1      1. Railway cars-Construction-Standards    2. Standardization-USSR

SHERMAN, I.Ye.

Cone shaping of parts on a machine with conveyor belts. Der.prom.  
8 no.4:23 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Woodwork)

SHERMAN, Ye.Ye.; SHERMAN, I.Ye.

Machine for priming and painting wood parts. Der. prom. 8 no.9:  
26-27 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Wood finishing)

SHERMAN, I.Ye., inzh.

Drills with circular undercutters. Der.prom. 9 no.2:24  
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Drilling and boring machinery)

SHERMAN, I.Ye.

Drill for deep drilling with simultaneous countersinking. Der.  
prom. 13 no.7:28 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SHERMAN, L.Ye.

Grindited rose cutter and drill. Der.prom. 14 no.10:07 0 165.  
(MIRA 19:12)  
L. leningradskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod im. Yegorova.

PEREL'MAN, L.B.; CHLENOV, L.G.; SHERMAN, L.M.

Temporary ligation of the neuro-vascular bundle of the temporal region as a form of reflex therapy of central cerebral disorders in hypertension.  
Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 9:81-89 Sept 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences for Perel'man; Professor for Chlenov. 2. Of the Institute of Neurology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director --- Prof. N. V. Konovalov, Active Member AMS USSR).

SHERMAN, L.M.

ZHIMUNSKAYA, Ye.A.; SHERMAN, L.M.

Electrical activity of the brain in hypertension during provisional ligature of the neurovascular bundle of the temporal lobe. Klin. med. 32 no.7:37-42 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.V.Konovalov) Akademii Meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION

EEG after temporary interruption of neurovasc. bundle of temporal lobe)

(TEMPORAL LOBE

temporary interruption of neurovasc. bundle, eff. of EEG in hypertension)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases

hypertension, eff. of temporary interruption of neurovasc. bundle of temporal lobe)

RUDERMAN, A.I.; SHERMAN, L.M.

Clinical roentgenologic investigations of the efficacy of a temporary ligation of the neurovascular bundle of the temporal region in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 37 no.4:30-34 Ap '54. (MGRA 7:7)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo etdeleniya (zav. prof. I.A.Shekter) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir. prof. P.D.Yal'tsev)  
(PEPTIC ULCER, surgery,  
\*temporary neuro-vasc. ligation of temporal region)

EXCRPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/5 Surgery May 1957  
SHERMAN L. M.

2737. SHERMAN L. M. Hosp. Medpiyavka. \* Temporary ligation of the neurovascular bundle of the occipital region as a useful procedure in the 'reflex' therapy of varicose ulcers of the leg (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1955, 33/3 (91)

Phlogistic manifestations of varicose veins with thrombophlebitis complications can well bring about irritation of the CNS with a re-awakening of pathological reactions that translate themselves into ulcerations. Basing himself on the fact that varicose ulcers may be reactivated by means of a complex reflex action, the author has conceived a method consisting of a reflex generating therapy by means of a temporary ligation of the neurovascular bundle of the occipital region. The author has observed 15 cases undergoing ambulatory treatment for a period of 2 to 10 yr. Eleven patients were afflicted with chronic thrombophlebitis of superficial veins, while in 4 the deep veins were involved. Favourable results with this therapy included 11 out of 15 patients treated over a period of 10-14 days. Complete disappearance of the varicose ulcers and the pain occurred in 8; in 4 the period of follow-up was 16 months, and in 4, about 2-10 months. In 3 cases the ulcers did not heal completely, and in 4, the therapy proved useless. The author has noted a rise in superficial temperature of 0.2 to 8° in cases undergoing this form of therapy. On the positive side of the method is first of all its simplicity of execution without interrupting the work or other activities of the patients.

Parenti - Ferrara

BUDELMAN, A.I.

RUDERMAN, A.I.; ZAYRAT'YANTS, V.B.; SHERMAN, L.M.

Weakening of local radiation reactions. Med.rad. 1 no.6:61-65  
N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevcheskogo (rukovoditel' - prof. L.D.Podlyashchuk) i patomorfologicheskogo (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. B.N.Mogil'nitskiy) otdeleniy Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova.

(RADIATION, inj. eff.

ionizing radiations causing wds. in white rats, eff. of ligatures on healing)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.

induced by ionizing radiations in white rats, eff. of ligatures on healing)

BALABAN, I.M., inzhener; FRENKEL', P.M., inzhener; SHERMAN, L.N., arkhitekt

Bearing structures of industrial buildings having roofs made of  
corrugated asbestos cement slabs. Stroi.prom.25 no.1:9-11 Ja'47.  
(MIRA 8:12)

1. Promstroyprojekt  
(Structural frames) (Roofs)

ANDRES, L.M., inzhener; SOKOLOV, P.N., inzhener; SHERMAN, L.N., arkitekt

Selecting optimum parameters for corrugated asbestos cement slabs  
used for walls and roofs of buildings and structures. Stroi.prom.  
25 no.1:13-15 Ja'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Promstroyprojekt (for Andres and Sherman).  
(Asbestos cement) (Walls)

SHERMAN, L.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, arkhitektor; OVSYANKIN,  
V.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii, arkhitektor; FRENKEL',  
P.M., inzhener; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Asbestos cement enclosure sheets for industrial buildings]  
Ograzhdaiushchie konstruktsii iz asbestotnemennykh listov  
dlia promyshlennyykh zdanii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 326 p. [Microfilm]  
(Asbestos cement) (MLRA 7:12)

SHERMAN, L. N.

AID P - 515

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card 1/1 Pub. 93 - 2/12  
Author : Sherman, L. N., architect, Recipient of Stalin Prize  
Title : Construction of machine and tractor repair shops for  
machine and tractor service stations  
Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroi., 6, 3-8, 1954  
Abstract : A master plan and construction details of repair shops  
for MTS are described. The plan was worked out by the  
State Institute for the Planning of Agricultural Con-  
struction. 5 diagrams.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

SHERMAN, L.N., arkhitektor, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Mass production plans for machine-tractor station buildings.  
Stroi.prom.32 no.1:4-9 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Promstroyprojekt. (Buildings, Prefabricated)  
(Machine-tractor stations)

BORISHANSKIY,M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GVOZDEV,A.A., professor,  
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIZERNYUK,B.N., inzhener; NIKITIN,N.V.,  
inzhener; SHERMAN,L.N., arkhitektor

Precast reinforced concrete beams developed by the State Planning  
Institute of Industrial Construction and the Central Scientific  
Research Institute of Industrial Construction. Rats. i izobr.  
predl. v stroi. no.81:20-22 '54. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Girders) (Precast concrete construction)

SHERMAN, L.N., arkhitektor, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

~~Zero-load fixing of external columns and walls to separated axes~~  
of a building. Stroi. prom. 33 no.9:27-29 S '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1. Promstroyprojekt.  
(Structural frames)

*Mr. Sherman, L.N.*  
SHERMAN, L.N., Arkitektor.

Skylights with supporting glass panels. Stroi. prom. 36 no.1:20-24  
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Skylights)

*SHERMAN, L.N.*  
SHCHIPAKIN, L.N.; SHERMAN, L.N.

Marking foundations for sinking sectional piles. Stroi. prom. 36 no. 1:  
43-44 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Foundations) (Pile driving)

SHERMAN, I. M., arkhitektor

Experimental plan for redesigning the auxiliary areas of a  
foundry. Prom. stroi. 39 no.7:33-35 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy  
institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.  
(Foundries)

SHERMAN, L.N.

Welfare and cultural services at industrial enterprises. Prom.stroi.  
40 no.6:24-28 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.  
(Employees' buildings and facilities)

SMIRNOV, V.P., inzh., red.; SHERMAN, L.N., arkh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.2. Sec.M.ch.3.  
[Auxiliary buildings and installations for industrial enterprises; specifications for planning] Vspomogatel'nye zdaniia i pomeshcheniya promyshlenniykh predpriiatii; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-M. 3062). 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Smirnov). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlenniykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy (for Sherman).

LEYPUNSKY, A. I., KAZACHKOV, G. D., ARTUKHOV, G. A., BELANOVA, T. S., BARISHNIKOV,  
A. I., GALKOV, V. I., STAVISKIY, Yu. Y., STUMBUR, E. A. and SHERMAN, L. Ye.

"Effective Cross-Section Measurements of Fast Neutron Radiation Capture."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic  
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13, Sept 58.

Sherman, L. Ye.

AUTHOR: Sherman, L. Ye. 89-1-16/29

TITLE: Determination of the Reaction Cross Section  $U^{238}(n,2n) U^{237}$   
(Izmereniye secheniya reaktsii  $U^{238}(n,2n) U^{237}$ )

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 1, pp. 87-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of a  $4\pi$ -counting tube the absolute number of  $\beta$ -decay of  $U^{237}$  was determined and herefrom the  $\sigma$ -value for the reaction  $U^{238}(n,2n) U^{237}$  was determined at  $11,24 \pm 1,70$  mb. The uranium sample was irradiated with fast neutrons. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

The active zone may be surrounded by 2 shielded channels. Channel 1 consists of depleted uranium, and shield 2 of copper. An additional cylindrical shield made of tantalum is fastened on one side on to the shield with a diameter of 70 cm, so that total thickness can be increased to 60 - 100 cm. With this factor in view, values were carried out of the spatial and energy distribution of the neutrons, of which the results are shown in a table for Fu29 (a.e.), U235 (a.e.), U235 (a.e.), U238 (a.e.), U238 (a.e.), Pu240 (a.e.), U238 (mag.), U197 (mag.), U235 (m2n). Measurement of the moderation factor. The latter was determined experimentally as amounting to 2.4 to 2.5. It was also calculated by means of the multi-group calculation method in 5-6 groups of moderation (fig. 1). The electrostatic computer was used under the supervision of professor I. S. Kostanets. For computation the superficial values for  $\sigma$  of V. I. Kabanenkov (prof. Dr. G. M. Zalivchikov (doc. Dr.)), B. L. Ruzinov (prof. Dr.), and A. A. Savchenko (prof. Dr. 7), and for  $\sigma$  of M. Andreev (prof. Dr. 9) were used. As result of computations the coefficients  $\tau_{\text{eff}}$  found to account to 2.6.

**The Distribution of Neutrons in Uranium.**  
 The cross sections of the various reactions for the equilibrium spectrum and for the absorption spectra of the diluted uranium were determined both theoretically and experimentally. The asymptotic length of diffusion determined experimentally and theoretically amounts to  $q_0 = 0.1$  cm. The average number of fissions of uranium-238 caused by fission neutron sources is  $0.17 \pm 0.01$ . This is in agreement with the data given by reference 10.  
 Furthermore, the influence exerted by the resonance structure of the cross sections upon the spatial distribution of the neutron is investigated. Kh. Dzhishabadze showed that for neutron with 24 kev the dose spectrum for upper layer divided by about three times its amount with a multiplication of target thickness or from 0.5 to 0.5 m. There are 12 figures, 13 tables, and 13 references of which are cited.

Card 5/4

Sov/64-15

**AUTHORS:** Lypunskiy, A. I., Abramov, A. I., Andreyev, V. N., Balandinov, A. I., Benderskiy, I. I., Dakov, V. I., Golubev, I. I., Gulyaev, A. D., Gusynov, A. G., Kaschikovskiy, O. G., Kostov, A. V., Krasnogorov, M. V., Kvitainov, B. D., Morozov, V. N., Shchegolev, M. M., Sazrikian, G. M., Savitskiy, Yu. S., Ukrainskiy, P. I., Ushchev, L. E., Petlakov, N. F., Sherman, L. V.

**PUBLICATION:** (Teleodonova po fizike reaktorov na sisteme fast neutronov)

(Continued from sheet 6/15)

**Periodicals:** Atomnaya energetika, 1958, Vol. 5, pp. 283-295 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

The reactivity and the kinetics of the reactor were measured. It could be shown that in the center of the active zone the weight of the  $\beta$ -ray neutrons is higher by  $\sim 15\%$  than that of  $250$  kev neutrons. The effective yield of the delayed electrons in the reactor with a uranium shield exceeds that of a reactor with a copper shield by 1.6 times its amount.

Reactor BN-1

The active plutonium zone is the same as in reactor BN-1. In

the center of the reactor a water-plutonium channel is provided,

which is separated from the plutonium zone by a uranium layer

of 6 mm thickness. The uranium-water lattice consists of cylindrical slugs of normal uranium, which have a diameter of 35 mm. The canning material is aluminum. The ratio between water and uranium is 0.35. The lattice spacing is 40 mm. Measurements carried out with the water-uranium lattice instead of with the pure uranium layer showed

1) The conversion factor is reduced from 2.45  $\pm$  0.10 to 1.72 Ord.

2) In the case of a fixed power output of the active zone of plutonium 239 and uranium 235 with which the total quantity of plutonium 239 and uranium 235 is formed was increased by 35%.

3) The velocity with which plutonium is produced increased by 1.6 times its amount.

4) In the case of a fixed power output of the active zone the total power output of the reactor is increased by 2.7 times its amount.

Reactor BN-2

This reactor was described more in detail in references 12 and 13. Its nominal power output is 170 kw, the maximum output is 200 kw. In the active zone of the reactor BN-2, which contains 10 kg of plutonium rods, secondary air is used as a coolant, which takes up

Card 1/6

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Card 3/6

CHAPMAN, L. W.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION 8/7/2001

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2nd, Geneva, 1958  
Soviet scientific publications, 1959. (Reports of Soviet Scientists, Vol. 2)  
Soviet Physics Institute, Moscow, 1959. 52 p. (Series No. Study, Vol. 2)

Ms. (Title page); A.I. Al'tshuler, Andronikashvili V.T., Vakhter, Andronikashvili and N.A. Vinograd, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of this volume A.V. Arshavskiy and R.P. Sarsenbayev, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; M. (Series No. 2), 1959. 52 p. (Series No. Study, Vol. 2).

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and other persons interested in nuclear physics. The volume contains 15 papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Second Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva in September 1958.

CONTENTS: It is divided into two parts. Part I contains 17 papers dealing with plasma physics and astrophysics, thermodynamics, and Part II contains 25 papers on nuclear physics, including problems of particle acceleration and of atomic energy production. The first paper by I.A. Andronikashvili presents a review of Soviet work on controlled thermonuclear reactions. The remaining papers in Part I deal with particular problems in this field.

Part II will be divided into two parts. The first part deals with problems of the fission of heavy atoms and their isotopes, and with the study of radiation by means of artificial earth satellites, and the second part deals with a paper by A.S. Fertsov. The Russian-language edition of the proceedings of the conference presented 150 volumes. The first 6 volumes contain all the papers presented by Soviet scientists as follows: Volume 1, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, Portuguese); Volume 2, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, French); Volume 3, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, German); Volume 4, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, Spanish); Volume 5, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, Italian); Volume 6, "Radiation and Radiation Sources" (Russian, French). The remaining 137 volumes contain selected papers presented at the conference by non-Soviet scientists. In the present volume represented are the contributions by American, British, Canadian, French, German, Japanese, and Swiss scientists. There have been added to these articles where indicated, Soviet contributions to the following subjects: "Nuclear Reactors," "Nuclear Power Plants," "Nuclear Oscillations," "Palott Recharge," "Thermodynamics of the Heavy-Element Problem," "The metal numbers of reports 200 and 256 are repeated in the present edition.

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8/7/2001  
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of Institute and Scientific Reports 1951  
Participants mentioned include A.N. Andronikashvili, V.A. Berezov, P.V. Bokarev, N.E. Bratkov, Yu.T. Bykov, Yu.V. Chubakov, P.V. Vinograd, and V.V. Vinogradov.

Report of Soviet Scientists Nuclear by Name (Report 2009)

8/7/2001  
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Participants mentioned include G.M. Gorodetskii, D.P. Orlitskii, V.V. Vinogradov, Yu.V. Chubakov, A.V. Solntsev, O.L. Kuk, L.K. Likhachev, V.I. Vinogradov, Yu.V. Vinogradov, V.I. Vinogradov, V.E. Prokhorov, V.P. Shchegolev, V.I. Vinogradov, V.I. Vinogradov, V.I. Vinogradov, and V.E. Vinogradov.  
Participants mentioned include G.M. Gorodetskii, D.P. Orlitskii, V.V. Vinogradov, Yu.V. Chubakov, O.L. Kuk, L.K. Likhachev, V.I. Vinogradov, V.E. Prokhorov, V.P. Shchegolev, V.I. Vinogradov, V.I. Vinogradov, V.I. Vinogradov, and V.E. Vinogradov.

Korotkov, A.I., G.S. Smachkov, G.D. Artyukhov, A.I. Buturibayev, V.A. Berezov, V.I. Vinogradov, N.A. Vinogradov, Yu.A. Vinogradov, and V.E. Vinogradov. Measurements of cross sections for rare isotopes (Report 2077) 305 22

21(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/293

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy.

2nd, Geneva, 1958.

Bolshevik Soviet State University; *Yadernaya energetika i yadernyye sver-*  
*niteli* (Reports of Soviet Scientists Nuclear Reactors and  
Nuclear Power). Moscow: Atomizdat, 1959. 707 P. (Series: Itai  
Trudy, vol. 2) Street slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.General Ed.: N. A. Bel'skikh. Corresponding Member USSR Academy of Sciences, J.I.  
Kharlamov, Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and V.S.  
Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and V.S.  
Perov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Ed.; A.P.  
Al'yan, Sov. Tech. Ed.; T. I. Mazel'.PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged  
in reactor designing, as well as for professors and students of  
higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.GOVERNMENT: This is the second volume of a six-volume collection  
on the peaceful use of atomic energy. The six volumes contain the reports pre-  
sented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference  
on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held from September 1 to 13, 1958  
in Geneva. Volume 2 consists of three parts. The first is  
devoted to atomic power plants under construction—in the Soviet  
Union; the second to experimental and research reactors; the ex-  
periments carried out on them, and the work to improve them; and  
the third, which is predominantly theoretical, to problems of  
nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. Th. I.  
Borodkin is the science editor of this volume. See Sov. Sov. 2001  
for titles of all volumes of the set. References appear at the  
end of the articles.

## PART III. EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH REACTORS

Zel'manov, V.A., G. G. Kondratenko, N.N. Aristarkhov, I.I. Bondarenko,  
O.D. Kurnakov, V.G. Olshevskiy, N.M. Arshanskii, V. V. Vinogradov,  
E.K. Zhuravlev, V.A. Stepanovskiy, V.M. Ulyanov, S.L. Dzhurashvili,  
and E.M. Strelkov. *Experimental Thermal Reactors in the USSR*.  
(Report No. 2259)

215

Kholin, V.V., V.A. Dzhurashvili, I.S. Orlovich, Yu. M. Shchegolev,  
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232

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Reactors* (Report No. 2185)

243

Brodskikh, B.V., P. I. Gerasimov, V. I. Lissenskiy, P. V. Glukhov,  
and Yu. A. Chubayev. *Dismantling an Experimental Uranium-plutonium  
Isotope Producing Reactor After Four Years of Operation* (Report  
No. 2287)

319

Fedorov, S.M., Yu. G. Gorbunov, V.M. Oryazev, V.B. Slin'yanov,  
and V.A. Tsvetkov. *An Intermediate Reactor  
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## PART III. PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING OF REACTOR DESIGN

Lepushev, A.I., A.I. Abramov, V.M. Andreyev, A.I. Borzenikov,  
V. V. Borodulin, V. G. Galkin, V. G. Golubev, A. D. Gull, K. G. Kud'ya,  
O. D. Kurnakov, V. G. Olshevskiy, N. M. Arshanskii, V. V. Vinogradov,  
V. D. Miltov, V. V. Korotov, N. M. Nikolaev, O. N. Sviridenko,  
V. M. Starikov, V. M. Ugarantsev, L. N. Ushchev, N. I. Petkov,  
and others. *Research on the Physics of Fast Neutron Reactors*  
(Report No. 2638)

377

Byalov, V.M. and N.M. Kotov. *Homogeneous Natural Uranium Reactor*  
(Report No. 2286)

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Pemberton, S.M., Yu. S. Antipov, V.P. Katchov, I.V. Kozinovskiy, ...  
T. K. Taitia, Yu. V. Kholodov, A. N. Novikov, V. S. Osminkin, ...  
D. R. Strelkov, and others. *The Development of a Fast Reactor in Water-moderated  
Reactors and Experience With the Uranium Water Lattice*  
(Report No. 2145)

411

Makogon, V.A. *Self-regulation in a Water-water Power Reactor*  
(Report No. 2106)

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SHRMAN

TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; SHERMAN, L.Ye.; SAVISSKIY, Yu.Ya.

Measuring the capture cross sections of 5-200 Kev. neutrons for U<sup>238</sup>  
and Th<sup>232</sup>. Atom. energ. 15 no.5:414-415 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 1926-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) JD/MW/JG/DW

ACCESSION NR: AP5023774

UR/0089/65/019/003/0292/0294

539.125.523.5

11  
23  
B

AUTHOR: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.; Sherman, L. Ye.

TITLE: Propagation of resonance-energy neutrons in uranium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 292-294

TOPIC TAGS: neutron spectrum, neutron capture, uranium, fission cross section, capture cross section

ABSTRACT: The propagation of neutrons decelerated in large thicknesses of copper through depleted metallic uranium was studied. During the experiment, the capture cross sections of several elements ( $Mn^{55}$ ,  $In^{115}$ ,  $I^{127}$ ,  $Au^{197}$ ,  $U^{238}$ ,  $U^{235}$ ) were determined relative to the fission cross section of  $Pu^{239}$  from the neutron spectrum formed. The measurements were made in a cavity of the uranium lump and by transmission in a spherical geometry. The integral characteristics of the established spectrum are found to be equal to

$$\frac{\sigma_f(U^{238})}{\sigma_f(U^{235})} = 376 \pm 25 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\sigma_f(U^{238})}{\sigma_c(Au^{197})} = 2.74 \pm 0.12.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5023774

The lower value of  $\frac{\sigma_f(\text{U}^{235})}{\sigma_c(\text{Au}^{197})}$  indicates that the neutron spectrum formed in this case is appreciably softer. In general, the spectrum established in metallic uranium is found to be dependent (at least for the thickness employed in practice) on the neutron spectrum of the source. The criterion for the establishment of an asymptotic spectrum with definite characteristics (constancy of the cross section ratio  $\frac{\sigma_f(\text{U}^{235})}{\sigma_c(\text{Au}^{197})}$ ) cannot be considered final, since this ratio is sensitive mainly to the hard region of the spectrum. "In conclusion, the authors thank M. N. Nikolayev for useful comments and the staff attending the BR-1 reactor for assistance."<sup>14</sup> Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

m/r  
2/2

OK

SHERMAN, M.E., inzh.

Methods for computing the volume of production and measuring  
labor productivity in construction. Trudy TSNIIIS no. 34:51-106  
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Productivity accounting)  
(Building—Estimates)

SHERMAN, M.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve the index of fulfilling the plan. Transp.stroi. 12  
no.10:34-36 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Otdeleniya ekonomiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo  
stroitel'stva.  
(Construction industry--Accounting)

Sherman M.M.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.  
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

J-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27689.

Author : M.M. Sherman, L.D. Nezhinskaya, M.N. Ortenberg, F.K. Gol'dshteyn.  
Inst : Students' Scientific Society, Kharkov Polytechnical Institute.  
Title : Drossing Method of Preparing Paste for Manufacturing Ceramic Floor  
Tiles.

Orig Pub: Tr. Stud. nauch. o-va. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-t, 1956, 1, No 1,  
61-65.

Abstract: The possibility of the application of the dross method to the preparation of paste for manufacturing tiles of the clay from the Nikoforovsk and Nikolayevsk deposits is considered. It is noted that this method could be applied in practice, should the filtration capacity of clays from the above mentioned deposits be increased. The filtration capacity of clays is increased by decrea-

Card : 1/2

-74-

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12  
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27689

sing the viscosity of dross (heating to 50°) and the introduction of dehydrated clay into the dross composition. Besides, the possibility of shortening the duration of the wet milling of clays from 6-7 hours to 2-3 hours at the expense of introducing 1% of sulfite-alcohol vinassee into dross was established.

Card : 2/2

-75-

AUTHOR: Sherman, M.S., Engineer 91-58-5-24/35

TITLE: A Variant of the Suspension of a High-Frequency Choking Coil (Variant podveski vysokochastotnogo drosselya)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 5, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: High-frequency choking coils, type KZ-500, are used in electric power lines in front of the circuit breakers. The suspension of these choking coils presents several problems. On 110/35 kv and 35/6 kv substations the coil can only be suspended from the wire of the line. The coil weighs 150 kg. If 2 coils are necessary the wire has to carry a weight of 300 kg. In many cases special supporting structures have to be built. If the choking coil is suspended from the wire of the power line, operating conditions are adversely affected. In Figures 1 and 2, a new method for suspending choking coils is proposed. These suspensions facilitate the operation of the power line without necessitating additional structures.  
There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Coils - Application

SHERMAN, M.S.

Clamp for suspension of a high-frequency choke. Energetik 8  
no.6:18-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Electric lines--Overhead)  
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

SHERMAN, M.S., inzh.

High frequency communication channels in case of partial utilization  
of the conductors of electric transmission lines. Energetik 10 no.7:  
20-21 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution)

SHERMAN, M. YA.

PA 153T51

USSR/Engineering - Refractories  
Dryers

Nov 49

"Automatization of the Tunnel Driers of the Chamotte  
Shops of Krasnogorodskiy Plant imeni Lenin,"  
M. Ya. Sherman, Engr, 8 pp

"Ogneupory" No 11

Cen Automatics Lab automatized block of nine driers.  
Explains drying operation, and methods employed  
for control of moisture, pressure, flow and  
temperature of air. Another five blocks are being  
automatized during 1949. Designs for serial pro-  
duction of low-cost moisture regulator are under  
way. Includes seven sketches.

153T51

SHERMAN, H. Y.

## PHASE I

## TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 9E - I

**BOOK**

Author: TOPERVERKH, N.I. and SHERMAN, M.Ya.

AUTHOR: TUTERMAN, IVAN GAVRILOVICH  
Full Title: THERMOTECNICAL MEASURING AND REGULATING INSTRUMENTS IN METALLURGICAL  
PLANTS

Transliterated Title: Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nyye i reguliruyushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh.

#### Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House on Scientific and Technical Literature  
on Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Industries.

Date: 1951 No. pp.: 430 No. of copies: 7,000

Date: 1991  
Editorial Staff

Editorial Staff  
Editor: L'vov, M.A.  
Editor-in-Chief: None

Tech. Ed.: Vaynshteyn, E.B.

Appraiser: None

#### Text Data

**Coverage:** The book examines controlling, measuring, and regulating devices for the automatic regulation of the heating processes in metallurgical furnaces.

Purpose: Basic information on the assembly and layout of instruments is presented. A textbook for metallurgical students specializing in blast furnace,

Facilities: Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Central Laboratory of Automatics. Koshtyal, Yu.F.,

1/2

SHER'YAN, M. Ya.

Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nyye i reguliruyushichie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh Call No.: TN 673.T6

Maslovskiy, P. M., Gudovshchikov, S. S., Zuts, K. A., Shneerov, Ya. A., Makarov, A. N., Fil'tser, G. A. and Zvenigorodskiy, B. M. received Stalin prizes for their work in introducing automatic regulation instruments into Marten and blast furnace operation.

No. of Russian or Slavic References: 22

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

MAKAROV, A.N.; SHERMAN, M.Ya.,

[Calculation of throttle valves for measurement and control] Raschet izmeritel'nykh i reguliruiushchikh drossel'nykh ustroistv. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 283 p.

(MLRA 6:9)  
(Valves)

ARONOV, Samuil Grigor'yevich; BAUTIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; VOLKOVA, Zoya Andreyevna; VOLOSHIN, Arkhip Il'ich; VIROZUB, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GARAY, Lev Izrailevich; DIDENKO, Viktor Yefimovich; ZASHKVARA, Vasilij Grigor'yevich; IVANOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KUSTOV, Boris Iosifovich [deceased]; KOTOV, Ivan Konstantinovich; KOTKIN, Aleksandr Matveevich; KOMANOVSKIY, Maksim Semenovich; LEYTES, Viktor Abramovich; MOROZ, Mikhail Yakovlevich; NIKOLAEV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; OBUKHOVSKIY Yakov Mironovich; RODSHTEYN, Pavel Moiseyevich; SAPOZHNIKOV, Yakov Yudovich; SENICHENKO, Sergey Yefimovich; TOFOROV, Vasiliy Yakovlevich; CHERMNYKH Mikhail Sergeyevich; CHERKASSKAYA, Esfir' Ionovna, SHVARTS, Semen Aronovich; SHERMAN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SHVARTS, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; LIBERMAN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Producing blast furnace coke of uniform quality; a collection of articles for the dissemination of advanced practices] Poluchenie domennogo koksa postoiannogo kachestva; sbornik statej po obmenu peredovym opyтом. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhnik.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 300 p. (MLR 9:8)  
(Coke industry)

TOPERVERKH, Nikolay Isaakovich; SHERMAN, Mendel' Yakovlevich; MAKAROV, A.N.,  
redaktor; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Thermal measuring and regulating devices in metallurgy] Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 606 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Metallurgy--Apparatus and supplies)

SHERMAN, M.Ya., inzhener.

Automatic correction of consumption gauge indexes. Stal' 16 no.3:  
257-259 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.  
(Gasometers and gasometry)

5(1)

SOV/112-59-3-5626

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 193 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sherman, M. Ya.

TITLE: Automation of the By-Product Coke Industry  
(Avtomatizatsiya koksokhimicheskogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatiz. khim. i koksokhim. proiz-v. M., Metallurgizdat,  
1958, pp 224-248

ABSTRACT: A review of the state of automation in the by-product coke industry  
and of the objectives of complex automation of processes in the major departments  
of a coke-and-chemical plant is presented. Fifteen illustrations.

Bibliography: 2 items.

Card 1/1

SHERMAN, M. YA.

68-1-5/22

AUTHORS: Virozub, I.V., Voloshin, A.I., Kezmina, V.V., and Sherman, M.Ya.

TITLE: The Control of Thermal Conditions of Coke Ovens (Regul-  
irovaniye teplovogo rezhima koksovykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, No.1, pp. 17 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some relationships between various parameters affecting thermal conditions of coke ovens are discussed in order to indicate the basis for choosing some parameters as sources of impulses for the automatic control of the coke oven heating system. UKHIN and TsLA (Central Laboratory of Automation) proposed a system of automatic control of thermal conditions of coke ovens which secures a constant supply of heat and a constant excess of air coinciding at a constant temperature of air in the tunnel, with a constant suction at the top of the regenerators in the ascending stream. The proposed system is described in some detail (Figs. 1 and 2). It was installed on the No. 1 battery of the Zaporozhsk Coke Oven Works (Zaporozh'ye koksokhimicheskiy zavod) and operated for about two years with satisfactory results. In addition to the described method of direct control of the supply of heat, three other indirect methods were installed and operated in the Soviet Union: 1) a scheme proposed by V.G. Mosyakov. The

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The Control of Thermal Conditions of Coke Ovens.

68-1-5/22

control of gas supply is based on the stability of suction at the top of the gas regenerators on the ascending stream and that of the draught on the descending stream. The scheme was installed on the Zaporozhsk Coke Oven Works; its operation is described in Koks i Khimiya, 1958, No.1, pp. 25-29. 2) On the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat) an automatic control of heating coke ovens is in operation. This is based on the maintenance of a constant suction in the waste flues mains on both sides of the battery and a constant content of oxygen in the combustion products by varying the addition of coke oven gas (ovens are heated with a mixture of coke oven and blast furnace gas). The method is described in this issue, pp. 30-35. 3) On the Zhdanovsk Coke Oven Works (Zhdanov koksokhimicheskiy zavod, the method of controlling the supply of air for combustion proposed by D.A. Amstislavskiy was based on the maintenance of constant suction at the top of the regenerators on the ascending stream. With this method, variations of the coefficient of excess air during the period between reverses are removed. The deficiency of the method is that air supply changes with changes in air temperature and a low accuracy of the control due to low suction

Card2/3

VESSEL'MAN, Simon Grigor'yevich; DROBYSHEV, Lev Vasil'yevich; SHERMAN,  
M.Ya., otv. red.; LIBERMAN, S.S., red. izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P.,  
tekhn. red.

[Control and regulation of thermal processes in coke chemical  
plants] Kontrol' i regulirovanie teplovых protsessov na  
koksokhimicheskikh zavodakh. Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1962.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
378 p.  
(Coke industry) (Automatic control)

Making preparations of vitamin B complex, suitable for parenteral administration. S. N. Komarov and O. S. Sherman, *Proc. Sci. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R.* 1, No. 1, 98-104 (1941).—A simplified method has been developed for prep. B vitamins (chiefly  $B_1$ ) from fresh brewer's yeast for parenteral administration. No exps were made with aq. alk. because of its cost; full attention was given to extn. with hot water. Flavin (II) and  $B_1$  do not respond to the same extn. conditions. Yield of  $B_1$  was doubled, whereas yield of I was decreased, by pretreatment of the yeast in presence of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  at 37° or by extn. the boiled yeast 24 hrs. at room temp. The optimum conditions for extn. I are pH 4, boiling time about 30 min.; for  $B_1$ , pH 5-6, boiling time 2-6 min. Both I and  $B_1$  are about 80% recovered from the aq. extn. by adsorption on gumbein, a Caucasian bleaching earth, at pH 3.5-4.5 in 10-30 min. Elution with satd. aq.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  recovers about 80% of the adsorbed  $B_1$  and is superior to the pyridine method of Greene and Black (C. A. 31, 63009). A 2% NaOH soln. was used for elution of I. The  $B_1$  eluate was extn. with 88% PhOH, which was then稀释ed. with H<sub>2</sub>O and extn. with H<sub>2</sub>O in small portions. The final aq. extn. contained about 60% of the adsorbed  $B_1$ . To recover I the 2% NaOH eluate was acidified with HCl, satd. with NaCl and extn. with 88% EtOH. By fractional elution a combined eluate was finally obtained with 0.15 mg. I and 1.5 mg.  $B_1$  per ml. Presence of all the B vitamins in this prepn. was indicated by a bird. assay. J. F. Smith

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																		
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																				
<p>Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> assays in food products. O. S. Sherman.  <i>Proc. Sci. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R.</i>; 3, No. 1, 114-23(1941).—Systematic chem. assays were carried out for 10 months to det. the vitamin B<sub>1</sub> content of rye and wheat flours and buckwheat, barley and millet grits. After comparing published extn. methods S. adopted his own method (cold extn. with inorg. acid, aided by trituration). Each ext. was oxidized with alk. ferricyanide to form thiochrome, which was extd. with isobutanol. Fluorescence of the ext. was then measured in ultraviolet light. Results agreed well with biol. assays. The 10-month averages were:</p>																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample</th> <th>Grade</th> <th>B<sub>1</sub> per g. of dry matter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Rye flour</td><td>95%</td><td>3.74</td></tr> <tr><td>Rye flour</td><td>87%</td><td>3.70</td></tr> <tr><td>Wheat flour</td><td>96%</td><td>6.57</td></tr> <tr><td>Wheat flour</td><td>85%</td><td>4.37</td></tr> <tr><td>Wheat flour</td><td>72%</td><td>2.13</td></tr> <tr><td>Buckwheat</td><td>Grits</td><td>6.19</td></tr> <tr><td>Barley</td><td>Grits</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Millet</td><td>Cracked</td><td>4.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Millet</td><td>Crushed</td><td>4.25</td></tr> <tr><td>Millet</td><td>Ground</td><td>2.51</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Sample	Grade	B <sub>1</sub> per g. of dry matter	Rye flour	95%	3.74	Rye flour	87%	3.70	Wheat flour	96%	6.57	Wheat flour	85%	4.37	Wheat flour	72%	2.13	Buckwheat	Grits	6.19	Barley	Grits	3.0	Millet	Cracked	4.85	Millet	Crushed	4.25	Millet	Ground	2.51
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<p style="text-align: right;">12</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</th> </tr> <tr> <th>SECOND ONE</th> <th>THIRD ONE ONLY ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SEARCHED</td> <td>SEARCHED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INDEXED</td> <td>INDEXED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SERIALIZED</td> <td>SERIALIZED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FILED</td> <td>FILED</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		SECOND ONE	THIRD ONE ONLY ONE	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	SERIALIZED	FILED	FILED																					
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<p style="text-align: right;">E-27-172-10002</p>																																				

SHERMAN, O. S.

SHERMAN, O. S. -- "Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>-- methods of its determination, content in Food Products, and Preservation During Culinary Processing." Latvian State U, 1948  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

*DHERMAN U.S.*

The vitamin content of raw foods and the effect of cooking.  
O. S. Sherman, Tracy Vsesovskaya, Nauch.-Issledovatel's  
Pyat' rok, May 4, 196-292 (1953).—Boiling potatoes, cabbage,  
and carrots reduces their vitamin B<sub>1</sub> content 8-13%.  
During boiling, frying, or braising meat loses 27-56% of  
vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. Boiling milk or eggs does not reduce their  
vitamin B<sub>1</sub> content noticeably. Other foods lose some of  
their vitamins in the various hot processes of prep.  
B. S. Levine

U S S R

2233. Colorimetric method for the determination  
of thiamine in industrial preparations. O. S.  
Sherman and S. M. Kocan. *Tr. Vses. N.-I. Vsesuvr.  
zvezd. Akad., 1953, 4, 230-234; Referatnyi Zh.  
Khim., 1954, Abstr. No. 43,160.*—In an alkaline  
medium thiamine (I) reacts with diazotised *p*-  
aminooacetophenone (II) to form a coloured com-  
pound, which can be measured absorptiometrically.  
I is separated from biological materials by shaking  
an aqueous extract at pH 3 to 4.5 with white  
Chapnatsky clay, which adsorbs 90 to 95 per cent  
of I. The adsorbate is washed with ethanol and  
ether and dried at 70° to 80° C. II is diazotised at  
0° to 6° C by stirring a solution (0.169 g of II  
+ 2.25 ml of HCl soln., sp. gr. 1.19 + water to  
25 ml) with an equal volume of 4.5 per cent. NaNO<sub>2</sub>  
soln. for 10 min.; four times its vol. of NaNO<sub>2</sub> soln.  
is then added to the mixture and it is set aside for

3

AN/CH

*A. S. Sherratt*

20 min. To determine I, 0.5 ml of the diazotised soln. of II is mixed with 2 ml of a soln. containing 2 per cent. of NaOH and 2.68 per cent. of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and, when the rose colour has disappeared (1 to 1.3 min.), the mixture is poured into a cylinder containing 0.1 to 0.2 g of adsorbate (3 to 35 µg of I), 1 ml of water and 3 ml of 0.5 per cent. ethanolic soln. of phenol. After mixing for 20 to 30 min., 2 ml of xylene are added and the mixture is shaken for 1.5 to 2 hr. The intensity of the colour in the xylene layer is compared with standards prepared from cryst. I, the amount of I in these standards increasing in steps of 2 µg. For polyvitamin preparations, the vitamin C is first oxidised. Five tablets are treated with 250 ml of water containing 0.5 ml of 1 per cent. HCl soln. A 1 per cent. KMnO<sub>4</sub> soln. is added to 25 ml of this soln. until a rose colour persists; the soln. is decolorised with 0.3 per cent. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> soln., diluted to 50 ml with water and filtered. One ml of the filtrate is used for the analysis. The results agree with those obtained by the thiocchrome method.

E. HAYES

BERESHCHUK, N., red.; OGNEV, O., red.; SHERMAN, R., red.; TURABAYEV, B.,  
tekhn. red.

[Famous for their work] Proslavlenye trudom. Alma-Ata, Ka-  
zakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Kazakhstan—Agriculture)

NASONOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, kand. ekon. nauk; SHERMAN, R.,  
red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[A mechanized center for each state farm] Mekhanizirovaniy  
yi zernopunkt - kazhdomu sovkhozu. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khoz-  
giz, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 17:1)

RAZDOL'SKIY, V. A., SHERMAN, R. D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KVALIASOV LT,  
G.I., Izzh.

Device for coercive unrolling of the warping rolls on the  
ShBlaG sizing machine. Tekst, prom. 24 no.10:45-46 G 'ol.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Rukovoditel' otdela khlopka Tbilisskogo nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti  
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po legkoy promyshlennosti pri  
Gospplane SSSR (for Razdol'skiy). 2. Tbilisskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti  
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po legkoy promyshlennosti pri  
Gospplane SSSR (for Sherman).

SHERMAN, R. I.

Vornin, N. N. and Sherman, R. I. "Zinc-coating of iron in  
a potassium zincate solution," Izvestiya Kiyevsk. politekhn,  
In-ta, Vol VIII, 1949 (on cover: 1949), p. 157-52

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis i Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

POZDNYAKOV, Petr Mikhaylovich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SHERMAN, R.N.,  
redaktor; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Artificial insemination of sheep] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie ovets.  
Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 30 p. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Sheep breeding)  
(Artificial insemination)

TSOY, V.P., red.; SHERMAN, R., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn.red.

[Sugar beets] Sakharnaya svetla. Izd. 2., dop. i perer.  
Alma-Ata, Kazakhskq gos. izd-vo, 1958. 171 p. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Sugar beets)

RASHCHENKO, Ivan Nazarovich; SHERMAN, R.N., red.; OYSTRAKH, V.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Homemade cured food, preserves, and marinades] Domashnie  
solen'ia, varen'ia i marinady. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-  
vo, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Canning and preserving)

SAKHAROV, I.; GNEZDILOV, Yu.; SENNIK, V.; MALAKHOV, V.; SHERMAN,  
R.N., red.; KUZEMBAYEVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Use of machines and tractors on collective farms] Eksplu-  
atatsiia mashinno-traktornogo parka v kolkhozakh. Alma-Ata,  
Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 178 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Kazakhstan--Agricultural machinery)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; SHERMAN, R.S.;  
UVAROV, A.V.

Studying the protective effect of oil paints modified with  
chromic acid guanidine. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:11-15  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Protective coatings) (Guanidine)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

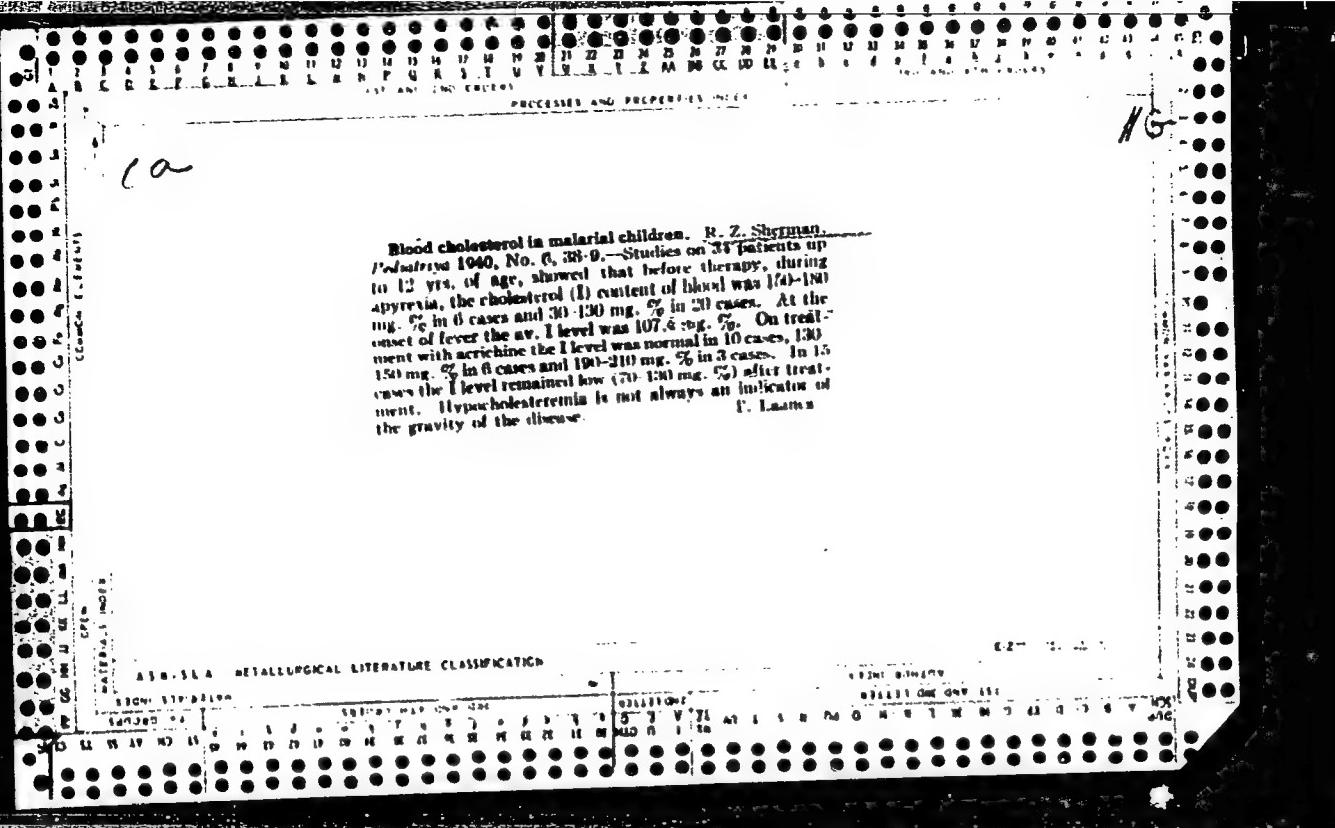
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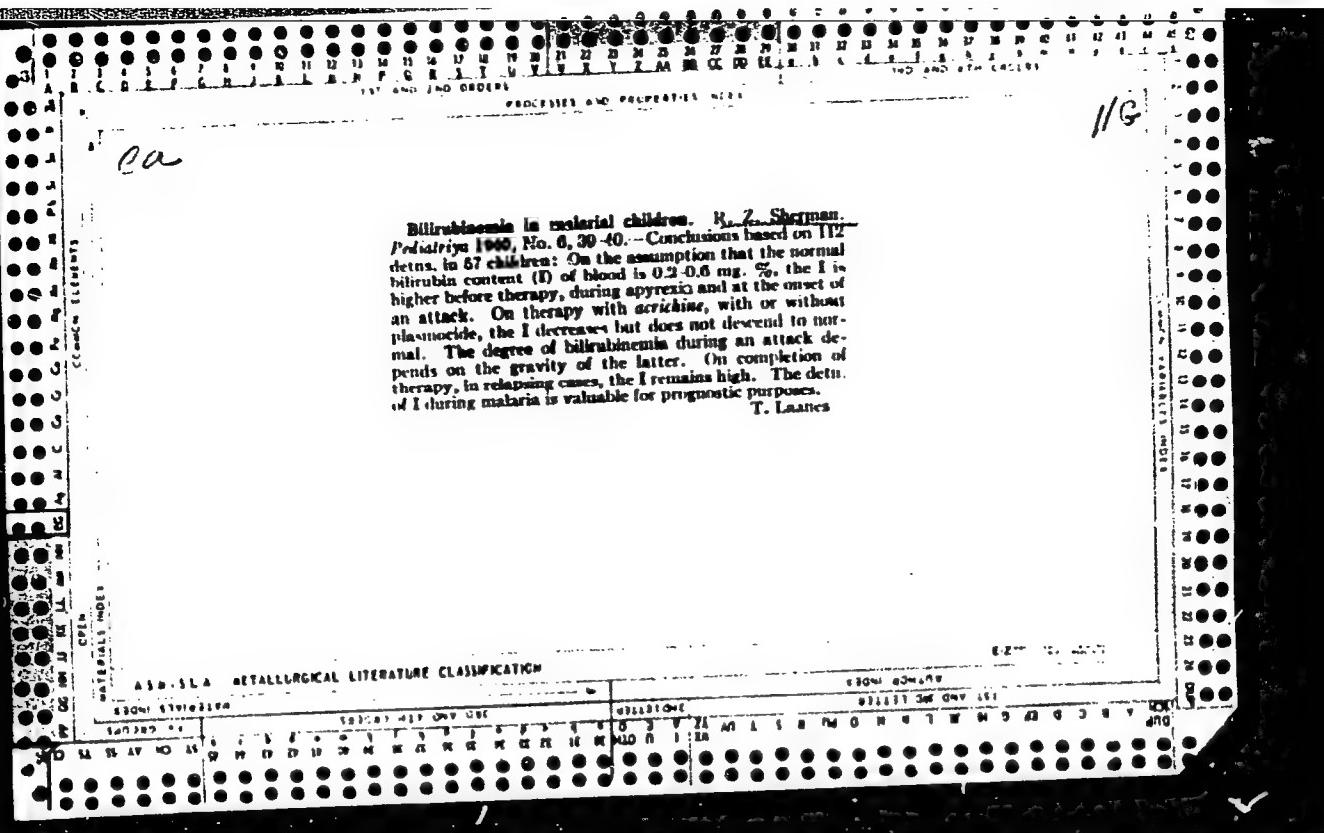
SHERMAN, R. Z., AND YE. KH. GANYUSHINA

"Syvorotchnaya bolez' (Serum Sickness), Biomedgiz, 1936

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549310002-6"





SHERMAN, R.Z.

PA 46/49T76

USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Therapy  
Medicine - Pediatrics

Mar 49

"Particulars of the Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Malaria in Children," R. Z. Sherman, Clinic, Pediatrics Faculty, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 3

X Incidence of malaria in USSR in 1948 was reduced to one fourth of the 1935 figure. Summarizes speech on 1948 results and 1949 plans by Prof I. I. Babozin, chief, Main Sanitary Antiepidemic Administration.

46/49T76

SHERMAN, R. Z., DR MED SCI

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Jun 51

"Treatment of Bacillary Dysentery of Children With Synthomycin," R. Z. Sherman, Dr Med Sci, Ye. V. Prokhorovich, Laureate Stalin Prize, S. A. Mirkina, Moscow, Children's Clinical Hosp, Moscow

"Klin Med" Vol XXIX, No 6, pp 26-32

Synthomycin (synthesized in 1949 at Lab of Exptl Chemotherapy of Infectious Diseases, All-Union Sci Res Chern Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) is very effective in dysentery of young children which cannot be treated with serum, bacteriophage, or sulfa drugs. (The bacteria develop resistance to sulfa drugs.) Toxicosis is rapidly eliminated by treatment

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd)

Jun 51

with synthomycin, so that a normal diet can be restored. When there is retching, the drug can be administered rectally. Subcutaneous injection is not essential.

198T52

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; RAVICH, B.V.; YAKIMOVA, M.P.

Results of the treatment of dysentery with streptomycin associated with ecmoline. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.2:26-30 Feb 1953. (CML 24:3)

1. Professor, Doctor Medical Sciences for Sherman; Candidate Biological Sciences for Ravich. 2. Moscow.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

SHARAH, R. S.

FD 124

Card 1/1

Authors : Yermol'yeva, Z. V.; Sherman, R. Z.; Kassirskaya, E. G.; and Tatarinova, S. D.

Title : The peroral administration of streptomycin with ekmolin in the treatment of chronic dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 27-28, Apr 1954

Abstract : The peroral administration of streptomycin in ekmolin to child and adult patients suffering from chronic dysentery is described in detail. The advantages of using streptomycin in combination with ekmolin are explained. Other unsuccessful methods of treating dysentery are mentioned. No references are given.

Institution : The Chair of Microbiology of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Submitted : January 15, 1954

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Oxytetracycline and bacteriophage therapy of dysentery in children.  
Antibiotiki 3 no.6:99-102 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya врачей i gorodskiy detskiye bol'niyey No.6 (glavnyy vrach D.G. Naumova) i No.24 (glavnyy vrach Ye.Z. Katkova).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. & ther.

ther., bacteriophage & oxytetracycline (Rus))

(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther. use,

dysentery in child., with bacteriophage (Rus))

(BACTERIOPHAGE, ther. use,

dysentery in child., with oxytetracycline (Rus))

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Synthomycin and bacteriophage treatment of dysentery in children.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:101-102 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i  
gorodskikh detskikh bol'niits No. 6 i 24.  
(DYSENTERY) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Use of a combination of levomycetin and bacteriophage in dysenterial infection in children. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:241-243 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach D.G.Naumova).  
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (BACTERIOPHAGE)  
(DYSENTERY)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with tetracycline together with  
a bacteriophage. Sov.med. 25 no.7:91-95 Jl '61. (MLia 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) i 6-y Gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy  
(glavnnyy vrach D.G.Naumova). (BACTERIOPHAGE) • (TETRACYCLINE) (DYSENTERY)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Antibiotics in pediatrics (dysentery, coli-enteritis, pneumonia)  
Antibiotiki 7 no.8:749-757 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (DYSENTERY) (INTESTINES--DISEASES) (PNEUMONIA)

AGABABOVA-SKOBEL'YEVA, V.V., kand. med. nauk; DOBROKHOTOVA, A.I., prof. [deceased]; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk; LEBEDEV, D.D., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; MARTINSON, Kh.S., kand. med. nauk; MOLCHANOV, V.I., prof.; NOSOV, S.D., prof.; SOBOLEVA, V.D., doktor med. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof.; SUKHAREVA, M.Ye., prof.; SHAPIRO, S.L., kand. med. nauk; SHERMAN, R.Z., doktor med. nauk; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otv. red.; POTAPOVA, I.N., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Infectious diseases in children; aerial and droplet infections] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste; vozдушно-капельные инфекции. Red. toma S.D.Nosov. 1963. 547 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Skobel'eva, Solov'yev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).  
(PEDIATRICS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

SHEVIAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with polymyxin and bacteriophage.  
Antibiotiki 9 no.3:269-272 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach D.G.Naumova), Moskva.

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SREVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children using a combination of antibiotics and bacteriophage. Trudy TSU 80:151-153 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.; SHUMOVA, B.I.;  
GOL'TSEKER, A.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, Yu.S.

Bacteriophage and tetracycline in the prevention of dysentery  
among contact children. Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:948-952  
(MIRA 18:12)  
0 '65.

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-  
vaniya vrachey i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnnyy  
vrach I.F. Krasavin) Kiyevskogo rayona, Moskva. Submitted  
Dec. 13, 1963.